WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A light-emitting device comprising:

a pair of electrodes formed on a substrate; and

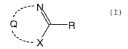
5 organic compound layers comprising a light-emitting layer provided in between the electrodes,

wherein at least one of the organic compound layers comprises a heterocyclic compound having at least two hetero atoms and a phosphorescent compound.

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- $2. \ \ \, \text{The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein }$ the phosphorescent compound is an organic metal complex.
- The light-emitting device according to claim 2, wherein
 the organic metal complex is an ortho-metalated metal complex.
 - 4. The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the heterocyclic compound is represented by formula (I):

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wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent; X represents -O-, -S-, =N- or =N-R^a; R^a represents a hydrogen 25 atom, an aliphatic hydrocarbon group, an aryl group or a

heterocyclic group; and Q represents an atomic group necessary for forming a hetero ring together with N and X.

5. A polymer comprising a repeating unit represented 5 by formula (D-I):

$$(R^{D1})_{n^D}$$

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wherein Ar^D represents an arylene group or a divalent heterocyclic group; R^{D1} and R^{D2} each independently represent a hydrogen atom 15 or a substituent; n^D represents an integer of 0 to 3; and m^D represents an integer of 0 to 5.

6. The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the heterocyclic compound is a polymer comprising a repeating $20 \quad \text{unit represented by formula (D):}$

$$(R^{D1})_{n^{D}} \qquad (D)$$

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wherein Ar^D represents an arylene group or a divalent heterocyclic group; R^{D1} and R^{D2} each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent; n^D represents an integer of 0 to 3; m^D represents an integer of 0 to 5; and m' represents 0 or 1.

- 7. The light-emitting device according to claim 6, wherein the substituent is a group selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, an acyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a heterocyclic group, and a silyl group.
- 8. A polymer comprising a repeating unit represented by formula (E-I):

$$(R^{E1})_{nE}$$

$$(R^{E2})_{mE}$$

$$(R^{E2})_{mE}$$

wherein Ar^E represents an arylene group or a divalent heterocyclic group; R^{E1} and R^{E2} each independently represent a hydrogen atom

or a substituent; n^ϵ and m^ϵ each independently represent an integer of 0 to 5; and n' represents 0 or 1.

9. The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the heterocyclic compound is a polymer comprising a repeating unit represented by formula (E):

$$(A^{E1})_{nE} (R^{E2})_{mE}$$

- 15 whereinArE represents an arylene group or a divalent heterocyclic group; R^{E1} and R^{E2} each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent; n^E and m^E each independently represent an integer of 0 to 5; and n' represents 0 or 1.
- 20 10. The light-emitting device according to claim 9, wherein the substituent is a group selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, an acyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a heterocyclic group,
 25 and a silvl group.

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- 11. The light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein the ortho-metalated metal complex is an iridium complex.
- 12. The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the organic compound layers comprise a polymer.
- 13. The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the phosphorescent compound has a phosphorescence quantum yield at room temperature of at least 25%.
 - 14. The light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein the ortho-metalated metal complex contains 5 to 100 carbon atoms.
 - 15. The light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein the ortho-metalated metal complex is a compound having a partial structure represented by formula (K-1):

Q_{k1} (K-1)

wherein M represents a transition metal; Q_{k1} represents an atomic 25 group necessary for forming a 5- or 6-membered aromatic ring;

and Q_{k2} represents an atomic group necessary for forming a 5- or 6-membered aromatic azole ring;

or tautomer of the compound.